REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE CALDWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE CALDWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2010.

We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had total net assets of \$7,727,426 as of June 30, 2010. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,885,235 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2010, with total net assets of \$7,670,397. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$54,079 with total net assets of \$57,029. The fiscal court had total bonds and financing obligations payable of \$2,485,246 as of June 30, 2010 with \$174,392 due within the next year.

Report Comments:

2010-01	Lack Of Adequate Internal Controls Over The Collection Of And Accounting For
	Occupational And Net Profits Taxes
2010-02	Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Revenues And Bank Reconciliations
	And Financial Statement Preparation
2010-03	The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Schedule Of Capital
	Assets
2010-04	The Former Jailer Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Accounting
	Functions
2010-05	The Jailer Should Have Required Daily Deposits, All Disbursements Be Made By Check,
	And Inmate Fees And Telephone Commissions Be Remitted To The Treasurer Timely

Deposits:

The fiscal court's deposits were fully insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Brock Thomas, Caldwell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, Caldwell County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison information is not a required part of the basic financial statement but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.



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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Lori H. Flanery, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Brock Thomas, Caldwell County Judge/Executive
Members of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Caldwell County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund financial statements are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2011 on our consideration of Caldwell County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Based on the results of our audit, we present the following comments and recommendations, included herein, which discusses the following report comments:

- 2010-01 Lack Of Adequate Internal Controls Over The Collection Of And Accounting For Occupational And Net Profits Taxes
- 2010-02 Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Revenues And Bank Reconciliations And Financial Statement Preparation
- 2010-03 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Schedule Of Capital Assets
- 2010-04 The Former Jailer Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Accounting Functions
- 2010-05 The Jailer Should Have Required Daily Deposits, All Disbursements Be Made By Check, And Inmate Fees And Telephone Commissions Be Remitted To The Treasurer Timely

Respectfully Submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

CALDWELL COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

Fiscal Court Members:

Brock Thomas County Judge/Executive

Elbert Bennett Magistrate
Shirley B. Gray Magistrate
Bobby Lewis Magistrate
George B. Kilgore Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

James "Bridgie" Miller County Attorney

Jim Blackburn Jailer

Toni Watson County Clerk

Stan Hudson Sheriff

Ronald Wood Property Valuation Administrator

Eddie Pennington Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

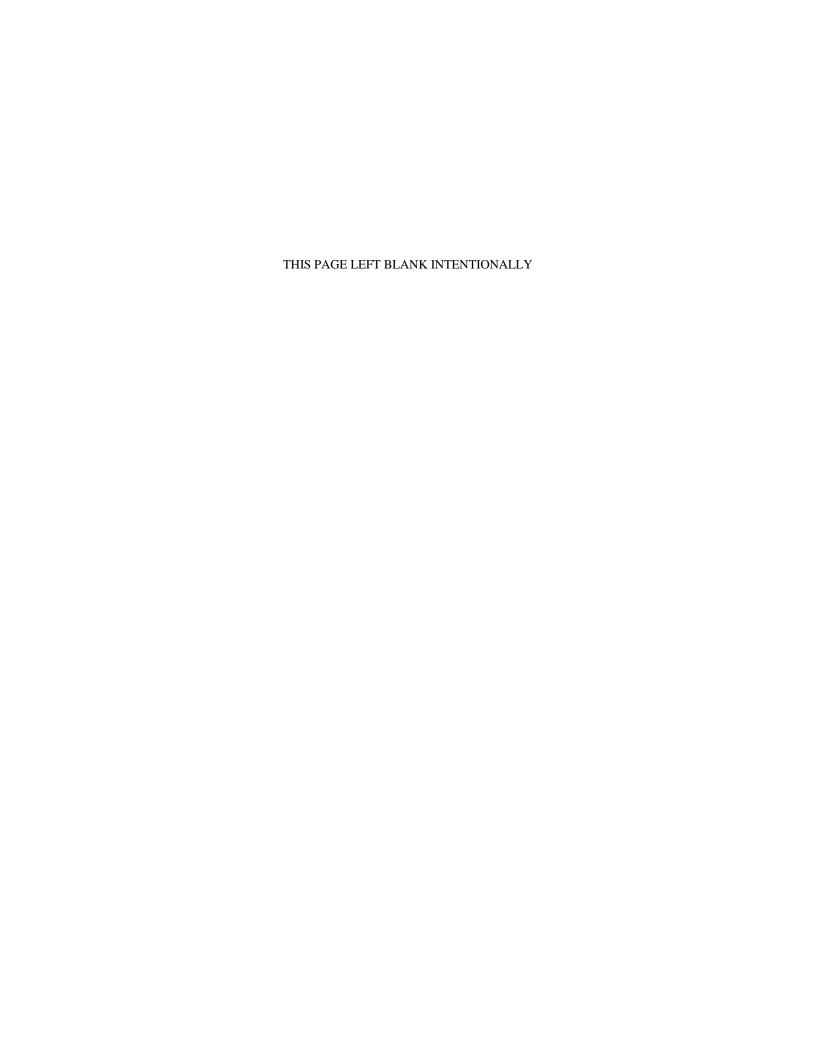
Connie Cartwright County Treasurer

Janie Kirk Occupational Tax Collector

Betty Holt Finance Officer
Wendall Lane Road Supervisor

David Crenshaw 911 Administrator

Sandy Trusty Jail Administrative Assistant



CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government						
		Governmental Busine					
		Activities	A	ctivities		Totals	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,885,235	\$	54,079	\$	1,939,314	
Total Current Assets		1,885,235		54,079		1,939,314	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Land		239,300				239,300	
Land Improvements		182,386				182,386	
Buildings		4,808,509				4,808,509	
Vehicles and Equipment		889,835		2,950		892,785	
Infrastructure		2,150,378				2,150,378	
Total Noncurrent Assets		8,270,408		2,950		8,273,358	
Total Assets		10,155,643		57,029		10,212,672	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Financing Obligations		64,392				64,392	
Bonds Payable		110,000				110,000	
Total Current Liabilities		174,392				174,392	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Financing Obligations		225,854				225,854	
Bonds Payable		2,085,000				2,085,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,310,854				2,310,854	
Total Liabilities		2,485,246				2,485,246	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt		5,785,162		2,950		5,788,112	
Unrestricted		1,885,235		54,079		1,939,314	
Total Net Assets	\$	7,670,397	\$	57,029	\$	7,727,426	



CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

		 Progr	ram l	am Revenues Received				
Functions/Programs Reporting Entity	 Expenses	arges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$ 2,583,953	\$ 58,183	\$	691,257				
Protection to Persons and Property	965,742	195,992		612,726		10,084		
General Health and Sanitation	235,711	1,551						
Social Services	7,519							
Recreation and Culture	113,623							
Roads	875,547			279,468		819,501		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	 196,717							
Total Governmental Activities	 4,978,812	255,726		1,583,451		829,585		
Business-type Activities:								
Jail Canteen	 23,733	23,171						
Total Business-type Activities	23,733	 23,171						
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,002,545	\$ 278,897	\$	1,583,451	\$	829,585		

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Hospital Bond Taxes
Occupational Taxes
Net Profit Taxes
Other Taxes
Telephone Commissions
In Lieu Of Tax
Excess Fees
Reimbursements
Miscellaneous Revenues
Interest Earned

Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning (Restated)

Net Assets - Ending

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

an	d Chan	ges in Net A	sset	s		
Primary Government						
		_				
Governmental		iness-Type				
Activities	_ <u>A</u>	ctivities		Totals		
\$ (1,834,513)) \$		\$	(1,834,513)		
(146,940)			Ψ	(146,940)		
(234,160)				(234,160)		
(7,519)				(7,519)		
(113,623)				(113,623)		
223,422				223,422		
(196,717))			(196,717)		
		,				
(2,310,050)				(2,310,050)		
		(562)		(562)		
		(562)		(562)		
(2,310,050))	(562)		(2,310,612)		
325,189				325,189		
289,936				289,936		
1,110,659				1,110,659		
217,730				217,730		
263,888				263,888		
11,133				11,133		
88,061				88,061		
271,146				271,146		
33,728				33,728		
26,178				26,178		
2,422		62		2,484		
2,640,070		62		2,640,132		
330,020		(500)		329,520		
7,340,377		57,529		7,397,906		
\$ 7,670,397	\$	57,029	\$	7,727,426		



CALDWELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

						Local vernment conomic
	(General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	A	ssistance Fund
ASSETS		runa	 rulia	 Fund		Fulld
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	917,512	\$ 677,988	\$ 15,940	\$	272,434
Total Assets		917,512	 677,988	 15,940		272,434
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for:						
Encumbrances		4,315	11,215	8,355		124
Unreserved:						
General Fund		913,197				
Special Revenue Funds			 666,773	 7,585		272,310
Total Fund Balances	\$	917,512	\$ 677,988	\$ 15,940	\$	272,434

CALDWELL COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS June 30, 2010 (Continued)

 Non- Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$ 1,361	\$	1,885,235
1,361		1,885,235
		24,009
		913,197
 1,361		948,029
\$ 1,361	\$	1,885,235

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets:

Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,885,235
Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement	
Of Net Assets Are Different Because:	
Capital Assets Used In Governmental Activities Are Not Financial Resources	
And Therefore Are Not Reported In The Funds.	11,275,474
Accumulated Depreciation	(3,005,066)
Is Not Reported In The Funds.	
Due In One Year - Bond and Financing Oblilgation Principal Payments	(174,392)
Due In More Than One Year - Bond and Financing Obligation Principal Payments	 (2,310,854)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,670,397



CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	Road Fund	Jail Fund	Е	Local vernment conomic sistance
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,202,377	\$	\$	\$	
In Lieu Tax Payments	88,060				
Excess Fees	66,116				
Licenses and Permits	8,787				34,854
Intergovernmental	350,410	1,415,420	190,307		332,278
Charges for Services	25,000		88,483		
Miscellaneous	63,252	9,214	11,851		1,551
Interest	916	726	101		641
Total Revenues	2,804,918	1,425,360	290,742		369,324
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	1,394,910				26,055
Protection to Persons and Property	59,568	3,274	463,346		130,000
General Health and Sanitation	106,461				75,907
Social Services	6,669				850
Recreation and Culture	106,600				
Roads		844,826			33,034
Debt Service	371,552				24,805
Administration	480,011	133,486	176,743		15,488
Total Expenditures	2,525,771	 981,586	640,089		306,139
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 279,147	 443,774	 (349,347)		63,185
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds			350,000		
Transfers To Other Funds	(533,340)		330,000		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (533,340)	 	 350,000		
Total Other I maneing Sources (Oses)	 (333,340)		330,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(254,193)	443,774	653		63,185
Fund Balances - Beginning (Restated)	 1,171,705	 234,214	 15,287		209,249
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 917,512	\$ 677,988	\$ 15,940	\$	272,434

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	Non- Major Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	6	\$ 2,202,383 88,060
		66,116
		43,641
	418,435	2,706,850
	-,	113,483
	10	85,878
	37	2,421
	418,488	5,308,832
	300,000	1,720,965
	301,787	957,975
		182,368
		7,519
		106,600
		877,860
		396,357
		805,728
	601,787	5,055,372
	(183,299)	253,460
	(103,277)	255,400
	102 240	500.040
	183,340	533,340
	183,340	(533,340)
	103,340	
	41	253,460
	1,320	1,631,775
-	,	
\$	1,361	\$ 1,885,235



CALDWELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 253,460
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	
Are Different Because:	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays As Expenditures. However, In The	
Statement of Activities The Costs Of Those Assets Are Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives, And Are Reported As Depreciation Expense	
Capital Outlay	133,627
Infrastructure Outlay	150,471
Depreciation Expense	(407,178)
The Issuance Of Long-term Debt (e.g. Bonds, Financing Obligations) Provides	
Current Financial Resources To Governmental Funds, While Principal Payments Are	
Expenses In The Governmental Funds As A Use Of Current Financial Resources. These	
Transactions, However Have No Effect On Net Assets.	
Financing Obligations Principal Amount	94,640
Bonds Principal Amount	 105,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 330,020



CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		Business-Type Activity - Enterprise Fund		
	En			
		Jail Canteen <u>Fund</u>		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	54,079		
Total Current Assets		54,079		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Vehicles and Equipment		14,750		
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(11,800)		
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,950		
Total Assets		57,029		
Net Assets				
Invested in Capital Assets		2,950		
Unrestricted		54,079		
Total Net Assets	\$	57,029		



CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		ness-Type ctivity -
		erprise Fund
		Jail
	C	anteen
		Fund
Operating Revenues		
Canteen Receipts	\$	23,171
Total Operating Revenues		23,171
Operating Expenses		
Cost of Sales		14,285
Depreciation		2,950
Education and Recreational		6,435
Miscellaneous		63
Total Operating Expenses		23,733
Operating Income (Loss)		(562)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Income		62
Total Nonoperating Revenues		
(Expenses)		62
Change In Net Assets		(500)
Total Net Assets - Beginning		57,529
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	57,029



CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Typ Activity -	
	En	terprise Fund
		Jail
	C	Canteen
		Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Cash Receipts From Canteen Sales	\$	23,171
Cash Paid To Vendors For Goods And Services		(20,783)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		2,388
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		62
Net Cash Provided By		
Investment Activities		62
Net Increase in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		2,450
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2009		51,629
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2010	\$	54,079
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	_	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(562)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating	Ψ	(302)
Income to Net Cash Provided		
By Operating Activities		
Depreciating Activities Depreciation Expense		2,950
Net Cash Provided By Operating		
Activities	\$	2,388



CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

CALDWELL COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

June 30, 2010

	Agency Fund		
	Flexible		
	Spending Account		
	Fund		
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Culture 1100 Ctor	Φ	0.676	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	8,676	
Total Assets		8,676	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		8,676	
Total Liabilities		8,676	
Net Assets			
Total Net Assets	•	0	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	Ф	U	

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CALDWELL COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however, the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of Caldwell County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. All other component units are discretely presented.

C. Caldwell County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Caldwell County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities, and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of Caldwell County, Kentucky.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Caldwell County Elected Officials (Continued)

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: l) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or types (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck licenses distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Local Government Economic Assistance Fund – The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the revenues distributed to Kentucky counties under KRS 42.455 and expenditures in compliance with this statute.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: Grant Fund and Ambulance Fund.

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road Fund, Jail Fund, Local Government Economic Assistance Fund, Grant Fund, and Ambulance Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Enterprise Fund:

The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major enterprise fund:

<u>Jail Canteen Fund</u> - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds report only those resources held in a trust or custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governments. The county reports one agency fund, a Flexible Spending Account Fund, which is used to account for monies held treasurer for custodial purposes only. Unlike other funds, agency funds report assets and liabilities only; therefore, they have no measurement focus.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are generally considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

F. Capital Assets (Continued)

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Capitalization		Useful Life
	T1	nreshold	(Years)
		_	
Land	\$	1	
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Construction in Process	\$	1	
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-25
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes, and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the Fiscal Court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Formal budgets are not adopted for the General Obligation Bond Fund and the Public Properties Corporation Debt Service Fund. The Department for Local Government does not require the Fiscal Court to report or budget these funds.

J. Joint Ventures

A legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility is a joint venture. Based upon these criteria, the following are considered joint ventures of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court:

Pennyrile Emergency Assistance Center

The Caldwell County Fiscal Court has retained an ongoing financial responsibility for the Pennyrile Emergency Assistance Center. The Center is a joint venture between the Fiscal Court and The City of Princeton "to provide a centralized dispatch service for cooperative ambulance, fire, rescue, emergency, and law enforcement agencies" within the county and city. The Fiscal Court and the City of Princeton are each responsible for fifty percent of the basic administrative included in the budget of the Center. During the fiscal year 2010, the Fiscal Court paid \$52,500 to the Center.

Pennyrile Westpark Industrial Development Authority

The Caldwell County Fiscal Court has retained an ongoing financial responsibility for the Pennyrile Westpark Industrial Development Authority (PARK). The Pennyrile Westpark Industrial Development Authority is a joint venture between the Fiscal Court and the Counties of Crittenden, Livingston, Lyon, and Trigg "for the purpose of acquiring and developing land, marketing sites, and assisting and supporting tenants at the Park in order to stimulate and promote economic development in the jurisdictions" All parties are responsible for fifteen percent of the basic administrative included in the budget of the Park except for Lyon County, which is responsible for forty percent. During the fiscal year 2010, the Fiscal Court paid \$50,000 to the Park.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

K. Jointly Governed Organizations

A jointly governed organization is a regional government or other multi-governmental arrangement that is governed by representatives from each of the governments that created the organization, but that is not a joint venture because the participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. Based upon these criteria, the Princeton-Caldwell County Industrial Development Authority and the City-County Park are considered to be jointly governed organizations of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The primary government and its component unit maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240 (4). As of June 30, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

B. Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the County had the following investments, which are included in cash and cash equivalents:

Investments Maturity Fair Value (Cost)

Certificates of Deposit Greater than 90 days \$500,000

Interest Rate Risk

The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates. In general, non-negotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to interest rate risk.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments

Credit Risk

KRS 66.480 limits the County's investments in the following: obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government; certificates of deposit issued by or other interest bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity; uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by a bank or sayings and loan institutions rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; bankers' acceptances for banks rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency, thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency; and shares of mutual funds meeting specific characteristics outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments. Also, the County is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically named investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. Certificates of deposit are not considered a limited investment per KRS 66.480. The County had no investments policy that would further limit its investment choices. In general, non-negotiable certificates of deposit are not subject to investment credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the county will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. The County's certificate of deposit is included in the custodial credit risk note disclosure for deposits.

Note 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning						Ending	
Primary Government:		Balance	I	ncreases	Decrea	ses		Balance
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land	\$	239,300			\$		\$	239,300
Total Capital Assets Not Being	Ψ	237,300			Ψ		Ψ_	237,300
Depreciated		239,300						239,300
Conital Assats Baing Danussiated								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated: Land Improvements		227,522						227,522
Buildings		6,046,738						6,046,738
Vehicles and Equipment		1,985,426		133,627				2,119,053
Infrastructure		2,492,390		150,471				2,642,861
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		10,752,076		284,098				11,036,174
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Land Improvements		(37,513)		(7,623)				(45,136)
Buildings		(1,119,266)		(118,963)				(1,238,229)
Vehicles and Equipment		(1,119,200) $(1,076,281)$		(152,937)				(1,236,229) $(1,229,218)$
Infrastructure		(364,828)		(132,537) $(127,655)$				(492,483)
		(00:,020)	-					(1,2,100)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(2,597,888)		(407,178)				(3,005,066)
Total Capital Assets, Being		0.151.100		(100.000)				0.001.100
Depreciated, Net		8,154,188		(123,080)				8,031,108
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,393,488	\$	(123,080)	\$	0	\$	8,270,408
Assets, Net	—	6,393,466	—	(123,000)	D		—	8,270,408
Business Type Activities:								
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Vehicles and Equipment	\$	14,750	\$		\$		\$	14,750
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		14,750						14,750
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Vehicles and Equipment		(8,850)		(2,950)				(11,800)
		<u> </u>						
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,850)		(2,950)				(11,800)
Business Type Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	5,900	\$	(2,950)	\$	0	\$	2,950

Note 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 63,905
Protection to Persons and Property	79,942
Health and Sanitation	53,343
Recreation and Culture	7,023
Roads	202,965
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 407,178
Business Type Activities:	
Jail Canteen	\$ 2,950
Total Depreciation Expense - Business Type Activities	\$ 2,950

Note 4. Long-term Debt

A. General Obligations Refunding Bonds, Series 1999 (Hospital Revenue Bonds)

The fiscal court issued series 1999 bonds in the amount of \$3,175,000 for the purpose of refunding Series 1996 bonds. Interest on the bonds is payable each January and July 1, beginning January 1, 2000. These bonds were issued in principal amounts of \$5,000 and integral multiples thereof and mature at various dates beginning January 1, 2000 through January 1, 2024. The bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity. Bonds and interest outstanding as of June 30, 2010 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	I	Principal	Interest		
2011	\$	110,000	\$	115,960	
2012		115,000		110,185	
2013		120,000		104,148	
2014		130,000		97,847	
2015		135,000		91,023	
2016-2020		785,000		341,250	
2021-2023		800,000		108,650	
Totals	\$	2,195,000	\$	969,063	

B. Ambulance Service Building

The Caldwell County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program (KACoLT) for the construction of an ambulance building for \$300,000. The terms of the lease agreement are 15 annual principal payments and monthly interest payments at an interest rate of 5.698%. The Fiscal Court was in compliance with the terms of the agreement as of June 30, 2010. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. Ambulance Service Building (Continued)

	Governmental Activities					
Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2011	\$	26,000	\$	967		
Totals	\$	26,000	\$	967		

C. Jail Facility

The Caldwell County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program (KACoLT) for the cost of renovation to the Jail Facility for \$300,000. The terms of the lease agreement are monthly principal and interest payments at an interest rate of 4.189% for a ten year period. The Fiscal Court was in compliance with the terms of the agreement as of June 30, 2010. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

	Governmental Activities				
Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	Principal Interest			nterest	
2011	\$	26,056	\$	10,277	
2012		27,358		9,354	
2013		28,724		8,159	
2014		30,159		6,918	
2015		31,666		5,613	
2016-2019		107,947		8,398	
Totals	\$	251,910	\$	48,719	

D. Rescue Truck

The Caldwell County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program (KACoLT) for the purchase of a rescue truck for \$110,000. The terms of the lease agreement are 5 annual principal payments and monthly interest payments at an interest rate of 4.837%. The fiscal court was in compliance with the terms of the agreement as of June 30, 2010. Future lease principal and interest requirements are:

	(Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year Ended									
June 30	P	rincipal	In	terest					
2011	\$	12,336	\$	262					
Totals	\$	12,336	\$	262					

Note 4. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,300,000	\$	\$ 105,000	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 110,000
Financing Obligations	384,886		94,640	290,246	64,392
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,684,886	\$ 0	\$ 199,640	\$ 2,485,246	\$ 174,392

Note 5. Interest On Long-Term Debt

Interest on Long-Term Debt on the Statement of Activities includes \$121,400 in interest on financing obligations and general obligation bonds.

Note 6. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Historical trend information illustrating the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation

In March 1997, the Caldwell County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

Note 7. Deferred Compensation (Continued)

These deferred compensation plans permit all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information illustrating the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 8. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, Caldwell County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 9. Prior Period Adjustments

A. Net Assets Beginning Balance For Governmental Activities

The prior year net asset ending balance for governmental activities has been restated for the following:

	Governmental Activities					
Net Assets Ending Balance Prior Year			\$ 7,340,202			
Plus:						
General Fund Prior Year Voided Checks	\$	136				
LGEA Fund Prior Year Voided Checks		39				
Rounding Error-Cash		(1)				
Rounding Error-Capital Assets		1	175			
Net Assets Beginning Balance - Restated			\$ 7,340,377			
110t 1 1550th Deginning Dutanee Restated			Ψ 1,340,311	_		

Note 9. Prior Period Adjustments (Continued)

B. Beginning Fund Balances

The prior year ending fund balances have been restated for the following:

		Governmental Funds
Ending Fund Balance Prior Year	•	\$ 1,631,601
Plus:		
General Fund Prior Year Voided Checks	\$ 136	
LGEA Fund Prior Year Voided Checks	39	
Rounding Error	 (1)	174
		\$ 1,631,775

Note 10. Subsequent Events

A. Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds

In December 2010, the Caldwell County Fiscal Court issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, series 2010 in the amount of \$1,550,000. The proceeds of the bond issuance are to be used to retire the outstanding portion of the Series 1999 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

B. Hospital Taxing District Accounts

In December 2010, the Caldwell County Hospital Board relinquished control of the Taxing Districts Debt Service Accounts to the Caldwell County Fiscal Court. Hospital Taxing District revenues are deposited into this account and will be used to pay the Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

CALDWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

660,231

660,231

267,722

927,953

279,147

(533,340)

(533,340)

(254,193)

917,512

1,171,705

CALDWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

GENERAL FUND

DENZIAH ICC	Budget Original	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with all Budget Positive
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1.923.45	0 \$	1 022 450	\$	2 202 277	\$	279 027
- 	+ -,,		1,923,450	Ф	2,202,377	Ф	278,927
In Lieu Tax Payments	53,88		92,714		88,060		(4,654)
Excess Fees	36,27		36,275		66,116		29,841
Licenses and Permits	8,20		8,200		8,787		587
Intergovernmental Revenue	386,26		386,265		350,410		(35,855)
Charges for Services	25,00		25,000		25,000		
Miscellaneous	21,90	1	26,525		63,252		36,727
Interest	3,80	0	3,800		916		(2,884)
Total Revenues	2,458,77	1	2,502,229		2,804,918		302,689
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	1,302,91	9	1,687,529		1,394,910		292,619
Protection to Persons and Property	55,05	1	67,405		59,568		7,837
General Health and Sanitation	67,28	2	109,472		106,461		3,011
Social Services	9,90	0	11,500		6,669		4,831
Recreation and Culture	96,50	0	115,860		106,600		9,260
Airports	5,00	0	5,000				5,000
Debt Service	385,96	6	373,579		371,552		2,027
Capital Projects	10,10	0	10,100				10,100
Administration	526,69	6	502,868		480,011		22,857
Total Expenditures	2,459,41	4	2,883,313		2,525,771		357,542

(643)

(533,340)

(533,340)

(533,983)

533,983

0 \$

(381,084)

(533,340)

(533,340)

(914,424)

903,983

(10,441) \$

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Expenditures before Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Transfers to Other Funds

Net Changes in Fund Balance

Fund Balance - Beginning

Fund Balance - Ending

CALDWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	ROAD FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Basis)	<u>(N</u>	Vegative)	
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	968,657	\$	1,217,589	\$	1,415,420	\$	197,831	
Miscellaneous		1,500		1,500		9,214		7,714	
Interest		6,000		6,000	-	726		(5,274)	
Total Revenues		976,157		1,225,089		1,425,360		200,271	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property				3,274		3,274			
Roads		1,198,675		1,271,796		844,826		426,970	
Administration		201,700		363,796		133,486		230,310	
Total Expenditures		1,400,375		1,638,866		981,586		657,280	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(424,218)		(413,777)		443,774		857,551	
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(424,218)		(413,777)		443,774		857,551	
Fund Balance - Beginning		424,218		424,218		234,214		(190,004)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	10,441	\$	677,988	\$	667,547	

CALDWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

	JAIL FUND								
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			A (B	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
REVENUES									
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	195,600	\$	195,600	\$	190,307	\$	(5,293)	
Charges for Services		82,000		82,000		88,483		6,483	
Miscellaneous		9,700		9,700		11,851		2,151	
Interest		250		250		101		(149)	
Total Revenues		287,550		287,550		290,742		3,192	
EXPENDITURES									
Protection to Persons and Property		481,959		483,632		463,346		20,286	
Administration		181,661		179,988		176,743		3,245	
Total Expenditures		663,620		663,620		640,089		23,531	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures before Other									
Financing Sources (Uses)		(376,070)		(376,070)		(349,347)		26,723	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers from Other Funds		350,000		350,000		350,000			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		350,000		350,000		350,000			
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(26,070)		(26,070)		653		26,723	
Fund Balance - Beginning		26,070		26,070		15,287		(10,783)	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	15,940	\$	15,940	

CALDWELL COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE FUND

REVENUES	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Licenses and Permits	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	34,854	\$	(19,146)
Intergovernmental Revenue	Ψ	290,000	Ψ	309,533	Ψ	332,278	Ψ	22,745
Miscellaneous		2,700		2,700		1,551		(1,149)
Interest		500		500		641		141
merest		200		200		011		
Total Revenues		347,200		366,733		369,324		2,591
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		29,288		29,727		26,055		3,672
Protection to Persons and Property		134,500		134,500		130,000		4,500
General Health and Sanitation		57,670		94,763		75,907		18,856
Social Services		2,000		2,000		850		1,150
Roads		30,000		33,034		33,034		
Debt Service		24,832		24,832		24,805		27
Administration		85,820		64,787		15,488		49,299
						201120		
Total Expenditures		364,110		383,643		306,139		77,504
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)		(16,910)		(16,910)		63,185		80,095
Net Changes in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning		(16,910) 16,910		(16,910) 16,910		63,185 209,249		80,095 192,339
Tana Daminees - Deginning		10,710		10,710		207,277		174,337
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	272,434	\$	272,434

CALDWELL COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2010

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.



CALDWELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

CALDWELL COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2010

	 rant und	 bulance Fund	Noi Gove	Fotal n-Major rnmental Tunds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10	\$ 1,351	\$	1,361
Total Assets	10	 1,351		1,361
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved:				
Special Revenue Funds	 10	1,351		1,361
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10	\$ 1,351	\$	1,361



CALDWELL COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

CALDWELL COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2010

	 Grant Fund	Aı	nbulance Fund	Gov	Total on-Major ernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	\$	6	\$	6
Intergovernmental	300,000		118,435		418,435
Miscellaneous	10				10
Interest	 		37		37
Total Revenues	 300,010		118,478		418,488
EXPENDITURES					
General Government	300,000				300,000
Protection to Persons and Property	 		301,787		301,787
Total Expenditures	 300,000		301,787		601,787
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
Expenditures before Other					
Financing Sources (Uses)	 10		(183,309)		(183,299)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers From Other Funds			183,340		183,340
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			183,340		183,340
Net Change in Fund Balances	10		31		41
Fund Balances - Beginning	 		1,320		1,320
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 10	\$	1,351	\$	1,361



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable Brock Thomas, Caldwell County Judge/Executive Members of the Caldwell County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caldwell County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2011. Caldwell County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Caldwell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Caldwell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Caldwell County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying comments and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as items 2010-01, 2010-02, 2010-03 and 2010-04 to be material weaknesses.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Caldwell County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and which is described in the accompanying comments and recommendations as item 2010-05.

Management's responses to the findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying comments and recommendations. We did not audit the County Judge/Executive's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, others within the entity, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully Submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 10, 2011

CALDWELL COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

CALDWELL COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES</u>

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2010-01 Lack Of Adequate Internal Controls Over The Collection Of And Accounting For Occupational And Net Profits Taxes

During testing of occupational and net profit taxes, we noted that no occupational tax subsidiary ledger was maintained, there were missing tax returns for two employers, documentation of when tax returns were received is inconsistent, some returns are dated several weeks prior to the deposit date, tax returns are not processed daily, delinquent net profit and occupational taxes are not maintained nor are the delinquent taxes collected. The occupational tax administrator maintains all occupational and net profit tax records, prepares deposits, and posts receipts with no one else reviewing tax collections or postings. When the occupational tax administrator is absent, deposits are not made nor are returns processed. We viewed a large amount of unprocessed returns that were left locked in the occupational tax administrator's office. The control deficiency described above is considered to be significant and material.

We recommend tax forms be stamped with the date received, attached to envelopes received in, occupational tax ledger be maintained and printed at year end, occupational tax payer files should be updated, deposits be made daily, occupational tax returns be processed when received, and collection of delinquent taxes be attempted. Someone independent of the occupational tax office should prepare a mail receipts listing. These processes should be reviewed by someone other than the occupational tax administrator and the review should be documented.

County Judge/Executive Brock Thomas' Response: We will review our procedures and implement a mail receipt system.

2010-02 Lack Of Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Revenues And Bank Reconciliations And Financial Statement Preparation

During testing we noted that there is a lack of segregation of duties over revenues and bank reconciliations. The treasurer performs all accounting functions over cash and receives, posts, and reconciles revenues as well as prepares the quarterly financial statements. There were no documented compensating controls to offset the lack of segregation of duties or reduce the deficiency to less than significant level. We recommend the fiscal court implement the following compensating internal controls.

- 1. Have someone independent of the treasurer's office review and re-compute the bank reconciliation. Outstanding items should be reviewed. The review/re-computation should be documented.
- 2. Have someone independent of the treasurer's office prepare a mail receipts listing.
- 3. Have someone independent of the treasurer's office compare receipts listing to the daily check out sheets to the receipts ledger to determine all receipts are properly accounted for. The review should be documented.
- 4. Have someone independent of the treasurer's office trace balances on the quarterly reports to the general ledger in order to validate amounts reported on the financial statements. This process should be documented.

County Judge/Executive Brock Thomas' Response: The Fiscal Court will review this recommendation and develop a plan to address this issue.

CALDWELL COUNTY
COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010
(Continued)

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - MATERIAL WEAKNESSES</u> (Continued):

2010-03 The Fiscal Court Should Maintain An Accurate And Complete Schedule Of Capital Assets

During testing we noted that capital asset schedules had not been updated for additions, deletions, or current year depreciation. We recommend the County develop and implement a system to include additions that meet the capitalization threshold, and to remove retirements/disposals of capital assets from the capital assets schedules throughout the year. Current year depreciation should be computed for all assets. Capital assets should be properly included on the County's insurance policy. These schedules should be verified by someone other than the person who prepared the schedules.

County Judge/Executive Brock Thomas' Response: We have a system that has been implemented.

2010-04 The Former Jailer Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over The Accounting Functions

A lack of segregation of duties existed over the accounting functions at the Caldwell County Jail. One employee collected inmate fees, prepared deposits, made deposits, prepared monthly reports, remitted monthly reports along with inmate fees to the county treasurer, reconciled the bank account and made payments from the bank account. There were no compensating controls implemented that would offset the lack of segregation of duties. The former Jailer should have segregated duties or implemented the following compensating controls:

- The Jailer should have periodically compared the daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and then compared the daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger. Any differences should have been reconciled. The Jailer could have documented this by initialing the bank deposit, daily checkout sheet, and receipts ledger for the day checked.
- The Jailer should have compared the monthly, quarterly, and annual financial reports to receipts and disbursements ledgers for accuracy. Any differences should have been reconciled. The Jailer could have documented this by initialing the receipts and disbursements ledgers or denoting the comparison on the financial reports.
- The Jailer should have periodically compared the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook. Any differences should have been reconciled. The Jailer could have documented this by initialing the bank reconciliation and the balance in the checkbook

Former Jailer Jim Blackburn's Response: No Response.

County Judge/Executive Brock Thomas' Response: I will discuss with the current Jailer for future compliance.

CALDWELL COUNTY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010 (Continued)

STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS

2010-05 The Jailer Should Have Required Daily Deposits, All Disbursements Be Made By Check, And Inmate Fees And Telephone Commissions Be Remitted To The Treasurer Timely

During testing of Jail Commissary records, we noted deposits were not made daily. Inmates' monies were kept in a lock box and given back to them in the form of cash rather than properly depositing the inmate funds and disbursing the monies by check. Inmate fees are paid to the treasurer in cash. Inmate fees and telephone commissions were held and not remitted to the treasurer in a timely manner.

Jail Commissary Fund Instructions issued by the Department for Local Government require daily deposits and all disbursements be made by check as part of the minimum accounting requirements for the Jail Commissary as prescribed by KRS 68.210.

The Jailer should have required receipts be deposited daily and all disbursements be made by check in order to be in compliance with the minimum accounting standards as prescribed by KRS 68.210. The Jailer should have required inmate fees and telephone commissions be remitted to the county treasurer by check in a timely manner.

Former Jailer Jim Blackburn's Response: No Response.

County Judge/Executive Brock Thomas' Response: I will discuss with the current Jailer for future compliance.



CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE - LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CALDWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Appendix A

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

CALDWELL COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The Caldwell County Fiscal Court hereby certifies that assistance received from the Local Government Economic Assistance Program was expended for the purpose intended as dictated by the applicable Kentucky Revised Statutes.

County Judge/Executive

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County Treasurer